

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A fuel injector has a chamber between a valve body and a plate in which a plurality of through holes are formed. The chamber has a diameter larger than that of an opening of the valve body. The through holes are opened at an outer chamber area shaded by the valve body are distanced from an outer wall of the chamber more than a diameter of the through hole. Fuel flowing along an inner inclined surface of the valve body turns to the through holes and flows into the through hole from all directions and collides with each other at inlets of the through hole.

Therefore, injected fuel has a lot of turbulences and is finely atomized.